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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1933.

THE EDITOR NOT A PROPHESEER

[The following editorial was taken from the Columbus Courier of November 20, 1931.]

TO THE FRONT!

Why should not Columbus become one of the leading towns of the southwest? Located as it is in the richest valley in New Mexico, with good railroad facilities and excellent markets; with an enterprising class of business men as ever walked through the doors of commerce; with an absolutely satisfied citizenry; with the most delightful climatic conditions to be found anywhere on the face of the globe—why should not Columbus set the pace of advancement that others seek to follow? We believe it will. The one thing essential to that the citizens join hands in the "pull together." Let co-operation be the keynote that is sounded in every home in this vicinity.

The editor of the present-day Courier comments the last sentence, but if Columbus business men needed co-operation ten years ago what in heaven's sake do they need now?

A LOWER COSTS HIGHER.

Santa Fe New Mexican.

"Let me have sleeping accommodations on the train to Columbus," I said to the man at the window, who didn't seem at all concerned whether I took the trip or stayed at home.

"For a single passenger?" he finally said.

"No," I replied. "I'm married but I'm not taking anybody with me. A single shot will answer."

"Upper or lower?" he asked.

"What's the difference?" I inquired.

"A difference of 50 cents," came the answer. "Our prices to Columbus are \$1.50 and \$2.00."

"You understand, of course," explained the agent, "the lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower berth. If you want it lower you will have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. It didn't need to be so, but we found everybody wanted the lower. In other words, the higher the lower."

"Why do they all prefer the lower?" he replied. "Most persons don't like the upper, although it's lower, on account of it being higher, and because when you occupy an upper you have got to get up to go to bed, and then get down when you get up. I would advise you to take the lower, although it is higher than the upper, for the reason I have stated, that the upper is lower than the lower because it is higher. You can have the lower if you want it because it is higher."

AT A TOWN.

Clayton Heppler.

Since the chamber of commerce was organized less than six months ago, this body has accomplished much good and beneficial work for Clayton as well as Union county. The members of the Clayton Chamber of Commerce are all enthusiastic, and its president, Morris B. Johnson, is a live wire who knows how to go after things and gets them.

NEAR WEDNESDAY night is the regular monthly meeting night of the Chamber of Commerce, according to the by-laws.

THE EVENING Herald of Albuquerque says, in a big black headline, "The Shame of New Mexico." Yes, you guessed it—Larrasolo.

THE ALBUQUERQUE Contractors' association had week passed resolutions denouncing Larrasolo for parading himself. So did the American Legion of that city.

THE KIWANIS club of Albuquerque not only passed resolutions denouncing Governor Larrasolo for his recent parading himself, but was instrumental in instituting the proceedings which temporarily at least has nullified the governor's act by court proceedings.

ON, VERY WELL.

While it is unfortunate that Pancho Villa was never able to pay the penalty for the barbarous massacre of Americans at the town of Columbus, N. M., we were never able to work up much violent indignation over the spangled ponies under his orders who assisted in the outrage. Had they all been wiped out by the military following the Columbus crime it would probably have been a good thing and have saved the expense and trouble of formally condemning them to life imprisonment and bringing them to Santa Fe to be supported by the taxpayers of New Mexico. A stern and drastic objection to Mexican revolutionaries at the time would have had a most wholesome effect. The incident should have been "mopped up" then and there by the government. We do not imagine it had a particularly deleterious effect upon the Mexican people to know that these men were living more luxuriously at the hands of the gringos than they had ever lived in their lives. In any event, the whole proposition has become more or less of a farce, and we regard the deportation of the men to Mexico as good evidence of bad rubbish—Santa Fe New Mexican.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION FOR NEW MEXICO

A citizens' regional conference on education for the states of New Mexico, California and Arizona will be held Monday, Dec. 6, in the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, Cal. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the most important and pressing needs of education in this and the other two states from the standpoint of the citizens who own, support and use the schools rather than from that of professional educators.

State and national officials, business and professional men and women, editors, statesmen, publicists, educators and representative citizens in every line of activity have been invited to attend the conference, which will include three sessions. Set speeches and formal proceedings of any kind will be avoided as far as possible. Although a definite understanding will be assumed in advance that certain persons will be prepared to speak, it is not intended to burden the proceedings to those persons. The meetings will be conferences in reality and frank and free expression will be in order.

Among the conference topics announced for such round-table discussion are:

1. Important Recent Progress.
2. Proposed Legislative Programs.
3. In What Does the Real Crisis in Education Consist?
4. An Adequate Supply of Competent Teachers Adequately Prepared.
5. The Pay of Teachers and School Officers.
6. Special Needs of Rural Schools.
7. Needs of Higher Education.
8. Sources of Revenue for Education.
9. Relation of Education to Material Wealth and the Public Welfare.

Governor Boyle of Nevada will discuss the "Problem of Revenue for the Larger Segment of Education." Governor Stephens of California has been asked to extend a welcome to the delegates, and the governor of Arizona, Campbell, is to discuss "phases of education." Mayor Brown of Sacramento has been asked to speak at the opening session.

"MOUNTAIN POLICE" of New Mexico! Somewhat of a joke, what is the matter with sheriffs?

"AR LARRAZOLO reads the mass of newspaper condemnations, his official acts, his motives and his official acts, he will or should have, only one thought in retrospect, 'A Ford There Was.'"

BARDY WORTH MENTIONING Exchange of villa, auto, business and otherwise, between Deering and Columbus people is so frequent it ceases to be attractive news. It's as common as talking to your neighbor over the back fence.

BOIGNANT COMMONWEALTH.

Albuquerque Journal.

The storm of disapproval that many of us expected would follow the governor's action in pardoning the sixteen Villistas serving sentences in the state penitentiary in connection with the Columbus raid, has broken.

The American Legion, the Kiwanis club and the Contractors' association are organizations in Albuquerque which already have registered vigorous protest against the leniency of the pardon. American Legion characterizes it as "an outrage upon the public right," calling for "the utmost reprehension to all law-abiding citizens." The Kiwanis club endorses the action of the local post of ex-servicemen, declares the action of the governor was one that calls for "criticism and condemnation," and favors "remedial constitutional amendment creating a board of pardons to prevent forever any recurrence of gross abuse in pardoning power." The Contractors' association supports the attitude of the Legion and the Kiwanis.

In a word, representatives and citizens of New Mexico, regardless of politics, have joined in an unequivocal censure of this unfortunate official valedictory of the outgoing governor.

Some have gone so far as to question Mr. Larrasolo's motives. The resolution of the American Legion, for instance, declares:

The act suggests, if it does not justify the conclusion, that the governor had more in mind his personal aggrandizement than an act of justice to men undergoing wrongful and unjust punishment; that being about to visit the republic of Mexico as the guest of the president-elect, the governor completely forgot his duty to the people of the state who have so signally honored him and also forgot that "money in the gully is cruelty to the innocent."

As far as the Journal is concerned, however, it is not necessary to probe the gubernatorial conscience in the matter. The act itself is sufficiently deplorable. We cannot know the workings of Mr. Larrasolo's mind; but we do know what he has done.

The eyes of the country are upon New Mexico today. Associated Press has carried several extensive dispatches relating to the pardons. The issue is not merely one that concerns the state; the entire nation has an interest in the affair.

The interest is this: Shall the sixteen men who have been given their day in an American court in connection with one of the bloodiest massacres in recent border history, be allowed to go scot-free by the stroke of Governor Larrasolo's pen? Did the United States soldiers who gave up their lives in the pursuit of these men, die in vain?

Was the battle of Carrizal a mere waste of American blood?

All that the people of this state demand is justice. If there is any doubt about the guilt of these men, why has it not been brought up before this? If there is no doubt about their guilt, why should they be pardoned? Fifteen of them confessed in open court, and the other was convicted by a jury. Fifteen men who confessed were represented by counsel; and no one dares say that the cry which convicted the sixteenth man was corrupt or unethical.

We earnestly hope that every legal effort will be made to keep these men where they are.

If there is any law covering the case, the "remedial legislation" suggested by the Legion and the Kiwanis club should be written on the books, so that a similar humiliating situation can never again embarrass New Mexico in the eyes of the rest of the nation.

FORD MOTOR PLANT RUNNING AT 100 CARS A DAY CAPACITY

A. J. Evans of the Ford Motor Co. and president of the Columbus Motor Co., reports the Ford company is turning out about 1,000 cars daily. That is the plants are producing automobiles practically at capacity.

As fast as cars are turned out they are delivered to dealers. Ford itself is not storing cars. Comparative capacity of the dealers is enormous as may be judged from the fact that they have between \$200,000.00 and \$400,000.00 invested in their agencies.

Despite the doubtful feeling that has pervaded the ranks of manufacturers and dealers generally of late the Ford company proposes to proceed at full capacity. It feels it has the finances to proceed, it has the organization, the materials and facilities; if the demand is somewhat dormant for the time being it is bound to become stimulated sooner or later.

CHILD WELFARE IN NEW MEX.

New Mexico has derived greater good from child welfare work, during the past few years, than from any other agency except the public schools. Until last year this work was done entirely by voluntary effort. Legislature of 1929 passed a bill giving the child welfare work a legal status and placing it under the general charge of the state department of education, of which Mrs. Max Nordhaus is chairman.

Aims of the child welfare work is to aid the development of children; instruct mothers and nurses and mothers; investigate the mental and physical conditions of children and assist in their development.

Scope of this work is far wider than can be told in this brief article. The important is child welfare work that the federal government is about to take an active part in financing it. It is now certain that the Sheppard bill will soon become a law. Women of the nation are looking to the federal government for aid. Under this bill the first appropriation is \$200,000—of which sum \$10,000 will go to each state without requiring the states to meet this with an equal sum. It will be a continuous appropriation. Appropriations will be given each year until in 1936 there will be \$4 for each man, woman and child in the nation. New Mexico will get \$10,000 annually in addition to the \$10,000 given in each state. No dollar of federal money can be used for the purchase of equipment of a home for the child welfare headquarters.

People of New Mexico, who never have failed to respond to a worthy cause, are going to be asked, through campaign on December 6 and 7 to raise \$12,000 for completion of the purchase of a building for child welfare headquarters. Pastors of churches are asked to endorse this humane movement from their pulpits on Sunday, December 6.

No better observance of the Xmas spirit is possible. Children are the greatest asset of the state, the greatest joy of the home, the hope of every community, the salvation of civilization.

MORMON HEADS ARE BACK AFTER VISIT TO MEXICO

El Paso Times.

A. W. Irvine and Oscar Kirkham of Salt Lake City, official representatives of the Mormon church, returned to El Paso Monday night from a two-weeks tour of Mormon colonies in the state of Chihuahua. They will speak at a public meeting at the Odd Fellows' hall tonight.

While on their tour they engaged in a hunting trip in the Sierra Madre mountains. Thanksgiving day was spent at the Mormon colony at Colonia Garcia.

Mr. Irvine is a member of the council of the twelve apostles. Mr. Kirkham is the local executive for the state of Utah, and recently accompanied a party of boys from all parts of the country on a visit to Europe.

There are a total of 750 persons in the Mormon colonies of western Chihuahua, according to Mr. Irvine. "Approximately one-third of the total have returned to Mexico within the last year," said Mr. Irvine. "This large number is due to the return of settled conditions in Mexico."

Most of this number are returning to lands they already own. During their absence their orchards were kept alive by the Mormons who remained.

There has been a good fruit crop in the colonies, but the grain crop has not been as good this year as usual because of the dryness. One of the orchardists shipped a carload of winter pearmain apples of fine quality to El Paso.

Mr. Irvine said the Mormon school at Colonia Juarez, known as the Juarez academy, was in a flourishing condition, having 100 students this fall. Many of the students are non-Mormon Americans and Mexicans. It is open to everyone.

There is a great work of reconstruction to be done in the Mormon colonies of Durango, Juarez, Pachuca, Guadalupe and Chihuahua," said Mr. Irvine. "Peasants have been torn down and destroyed and much other damage has been done. I do not look for any sudden influx of settlers, but they will probably come as fast as they can be taken care of."

How Big New York Grocery Firm Keeps Down Rate.

Vrooman & Co., Butler and Cheeser-Mechanics, New York City, says: "We keep RAT-SNAP in our cellar all the time. It keeps down rats. We buy it by the gross, would not be without it." Farmers use the RAT-SNAP because rats run up all food for RAT-SNAP. Three stars, 35c, 45c, 55c. Sold and guaranteed by Frost's Bldg. & Fur. Store and the Columbus Drug Company.

The Courier prints the NEWS.

In Satin Veiled With Lace



SOMETHING very new and appealing to evening dress, results from the combination of a soft, lightweight satin, as a foundation, with black, set-up lace veiling it, in a bodice and tulle. With many bright, flowered tulle as a rival these two materials—satin and lace—must compare in making something a little more dignified than their pretty and gay competitors and a little more useful for social formal dress. Satin is even more lovely when its sheen gleams through tulle or net or lace and there are many beautiful gowns of it in colors that are repeated in overdraperies of tulle or glove through veiling of white net and lace. But to the gown pictured a colored satin is employed under unusual black overdrapery setting in a dress that will recommend itself to whoever is looking for dignity as well as beauty. For the woman who attends the wedding of a younger relative or friend, or for one who does not care for pure white evening dress, this model is worth considering. The underdraper is according to fashion.

the underdraper with off-white sleeves and following sleeveless lines. The overdraper of net has bands of narrow black velvet ribbon about it and these bands finish the sleeves. The tulle of lace does not reach to the bottom of the satin skirt and falls from under a satin skirt that is veiled with net alone. Two very handsome chrysanthemums are pinned at the right side of the bodice, their color harmonizing with that of the satin underdraper which may be one of several fashionable shades that look well under black. This same model, developed in one color by using lace dyed to match the satin or in a pale color with cream colored or white lace, substituting satin or tulle ribbon for velvet ribbon, might be used for either an afternoon or evening frock, depending upon the choice of color.

Julia Bottomly

Negligees of American Design



WHEN negligees come up for discussion, the temptation is to pick out those varied and fanciful ones that reflect the customs of other lands. But there are others of American design that are really better liked by our own people and that merit the preference shown them. They are graceful, dignified, more or less simple, sometimes, often developed in beautiful fabrics. They reveal an appreciation of what can be done with lovely colors when designers are not restricted in using them. It is in the realm of negligees that they can give fancy free play and be more daring than even evening dress will warrant and a little journey into the shops convinces one that designers make the most of this privilege.

Speaking of dignity in this regard, some of the new negligees have acquired so much of it that they might be easily mistaken for evening dresses. These made of light-colored broadened silks and satins, like the handsome example pictured, leave one in doubt at first glance as to whether they were intended to look unseen by any eyes but those within the walls of home, or to be shown in public. There are not some little touches about it, like its simple decoration of silk-covered cord knitted with silk-covered balls, that relieve its conservatism to the point of being too safe, but the fascinating fabrics and caps that are worn

with these negligees lend them the unmistakable flavor of lounge dress. The negligee pictured is a model that slips over the head and has a round neck with a little way down the front. Its edges are finished with silk-covered cord and silk-covered cord beaded at the front and hangs from the shoulders. The side seams are left open at the bottom and the material rounded off and bound with the covered cord.

Julia Bottomly

The Transparent Dress.

The type of dress that is having the greatest sale for summer is the one made of transparent material. This may be hair, lace, tulle, organdy, georgette or linen. No heavy, in fact, is it called for transparent dress that it is difficult to secure hair bound in sufficient quantity to supply the assumed demand.

Short Vamped Shoes.

Short vamped shoes are having a decided vogue—the popular models conforming to the fashion, too, but the models put out by the exclusive shops have a more modest, medium toe that is far more graceful to the foot.